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St. James's, January 4.

THE following Addreſs of the Miniſters and Elders of the Provincial Synod of Aberdeen, having been tranſmitted by the Right Honourable the Lord Preſident of the Seſſion, to the moſt Honourable the Marquis of Tweeddale, one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, has by him been preſented to his Majeſty: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

Unto the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Miniſters and Elders of the Provincial Synod of Aberdeen, aſſembled at Oldmeldrum, the Firſt Day of October, One thouſand ſeven hundred and forty five Years.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Miniſters and Elders of the Provincial Synod of Aberdeen, take this firſt Opportunity to expreſs our juſt Abhorrence of the preſent unnatural Rebellion, raiſed and fomented in this Kingdom by the Enemies of your Majeſty's Perſon and Government, and headed by the popiſh Son of a popiſh Pretender; and at the ſame Time to lay before your Majeſty our inviolable Attachments to the preſent happy Conſtitution, as countenanced and ſupported, and hitherto ſo greatly encouraged by your Majeſty's Government; and our firm Reſolution to do every Thing incumbent upon us in our Stations, to promote Duty and Affection to your Majeſty's Perſon and Government, and to diſappoint your Majeſty's Enemies.

Nor could we enough blame ourſelves, did we omit this Occaſion to ſignify theſe our Reſolutions, tho' attended with Hazard and Inconveniency, and tho' ſome of us have already ſuffered, and all of us are in Danger of Suffering, by the Reſentments of the Enemies of your Majeſty, and of our happy Conſtitution both in Church and State.

Great Sir, it is with the greateſt Pleaſure that we muſt obſerve to your Majeſty, that few, if any at all in the Communion of the eſtabliſh'd Church of Scotland, have countenanced or abetted the preſent treaſonable Inſurrection, which we cannot but look upon as calculated to promote Popery and Slavery in theſe your Majeſty's Dominions, and to deſtroy all thoſe valuable Priviledges which your Majeſty's Subjects in general, and we the Miniſters of the Church of Scotland in particular, have enjoy'd under your Majeſty's Government, and that of your Royal Predeceſſors, ever ſince the happy Revolution.

Nor can we omit reflecting that thoſe who are now in Arms in Favours of the Pretender, have been equally the Enemies of your Majeſty's Family and Government, and of this eſtabliſhed Church.

That Almighty God may bleſs and long preſerve your Majeſty and Royal Family to rule over a free, happy, and dutiful People; that your Majeſty's Arms may be crowned with Victory and Succeſs both at Home and Abroad; that all Deſigns againſt your Majeſty's Perſon, Family and Government may be diſappointed; and that your Majeſty's preſent Toils and Labours for the Publick Good, may be rewarded with a Crown of Glory hereafter, is the hearty Prayer of,

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,

Your Majeſty's moſt loyal, faithful, and dutiful Subjects,

The Miniſters and Elders of the Provincial Synod of Aberdeen.

Signed in our Name, Preſence, and at our Appointment, by

Theodore Gordon, Moderator.

Tripoly, Nov. 5. On the 24th paſt departed this Life his Excellency Hamet Caramally, Baſhaw of this City and Kingdom, and is ſucceeded by his youngeſt Son Sidy Mahamed, by a general Conſent of the Inhabitants, and every thing remains in perfect Quietneſs, which it is hoped will

will continue, as he and his elder Brother have had an Interview with each other. This Succeſſion is looked upon as a very extraordinary Thing, and all the Conſuls are making ready to ratify the Peace with him.

Tripoly, Nov. 14. A Conſpiracy has been formed for cutting off the new Bey by the Kehia and his Family, for which himſelf and two Sons have been put to Death, and a Reward offered for taking the other Son, and we are now in Hopes that Things will reſt quiet.

Florence, Dec. 14. The publick Prayers and expoſing the Sacrament at Rome for the Succeſs of the Son of the Pretender, were performed for three Days ſucceſſively, with the ordinary Indulgences, in the Churches of St. Thomas, called the Engliſh Church, in that of St. Iſidore, the Iriſh, and at the Church of the Apoſtles. Many Monks and Jeſuits departed lately from Rome, and made no Scruple to ſay they were going to England.

Venice, Dec. 24, *N. S.* Prince Lichtenſtein, who was endeavouring to paſs the Teſſin, in order to cover the Milaneſe, and preſerve the Communication with the Queen's Territories, has unluckily miſcarried in that Attempt. On the 12th Inſtant a Body of 7000 Spaniards advanced to Oleggio to deſtroy his Bridges, whom the Prince attacked, and after a ſharp Engagement, defeated; but the Infant having marched his whole Army to the oppoſite Banks of the Teſſin, over which he had two Bridges, one near Pavia, and another at Seſto, where the Teſſin runs into the Lago Maggiore; the Prince being alſo apprehenſive that the French from Valenza might at the ſame Time fall upon him in the Rear, and put him between two Fires, thought proper to abandon his Enterprize, and retire to Novara and Vercelli. The Deputation ſent from the City of Milan to compliment Don Philip, being come as far as the Certoſa, met an Expreſs with Orders for them not to proceed any farther, acquainting them, that the Infant being immediately to ſet out for Pavia, found himſelf obliged to defer the Reception of them to another Occaſion. There is no poſitive Advice of Don Philip himſelf having entered Milan, but it is certain, that on the 16th Inſtant in the Afternoon the Van Guard of his Army entered that City; that the Foot were quartered near the Caſtle, and had actually begun, the ſame Night, to form Barricadoes. The Garriſon is reported to be 3000 Men, Proviſions for ſeven Months, and every thing neceſſary for its Defence.

Inverneſs, Dec. 22. Upon the News of the March of the Rebels into England, and ſome pretended Succeſſes gained by them, the Frazers, headed by Lord Lovat's Son, formed a Sort of Blockade of Fort Auguſtus, whilſt Lord Lewis Gordon in Bamf and Aberdeenſhire, was raiſing Men and levying Money, by Force and Threats of the moſt ſevere military Execution. The Money expected from the Town and Shire of Aberdeen amounted to near 13000 Pounds Sterling: Thereupon the Earl of Loudoun, with 600 of the well-affected Clans, marched in a very ſevere Froſt through Stratherrick, Part of Lord Lovat's Eſtate, on the South Side of Lochneſs, to the Relief of Fort Auguſtus. He met with no Oppoſition, ſupplied the Place with what was wanting, and returned hither upon the 8th Inſtant, after letting the Inhabitants of Stratherrick know what they were to expect if they joined the Rebels. This Detachment, after one Day's Reſt, was ordered to march to relieve Bamf and Aberdeenſhire. For this End, the two Companies of Mackenzies, who had been poſted near Brahan, were called into this Place on Monday the 9th, and on Tueſday the 10th the Lord Loudoun, with 800 Men, marched out to Lord Lovat's Houſe of Caſtle-Dounie, to obtain the beſt Security he could for the peaceable Behaviour of the Frazers; and at the ſame Time the Laird of Macleod was detached with 500 Men, (400 whereof were of his own Kindred) towards Elgin, in their Way to Bamf and Aberdeenſhire, to prevent the Rebels recruiting there; and they were to be followed by Lord Loudoun, and as many Men as could be ſpared from hence. Lord Loudoun prevailed with Lord Lovat upon Wedneſday the 11th to come into Inverneſs along with him, and to live there under his Eye until he ſhould bring in all the Arms which the Clan was poſſeſſed of, which he promiſed to do againſt Saturday Night following, and highly condemn'd the Behaviour of his Son. Whilſt Lord Loudoun waited for the Delivery of theſe Arms, 200 Men under Capt. Monro of Culcairn, were detached by his Lordſhip to follow Macleod to Elgin and Aberdeen. Lord Lovat, after delaying to fulfil his Promiſe from Time to Time, at laſt found Means to get out of the Houſe where he was lodged, at a back Paſſage, and made his Eſcape. In the mean Time Macleod marched forwards to Elgin, and from thence hearing that 200 Rebels had taken Poſſeſſion of the Boats of Spay at Tochabors, and pretended to diſpute the Paſſage with him, he advanced on Sunday the 15th to the Banks of that River, which the Rebels on his Approach quitted, leaving him a quiet Paſſage. From thence he advanced on the 16th and 17th to Cullen and Bamf, whilſt Capt. Monro with his 200 Men, on the 17th and 18th, advanced by Keith to Strathbogie, and the Rebels, who were in Poſſeſſion of thoſe Places, retired towards Aberdeen. Mr. Grant of Grant joined Capt. Monro with 500 of his Clan, and marched with him to Strathbogie. Upon the 19th it was reſolved by Mr. Macleod and Capt. Monro to march the next Morning, the firſt from Bamf to Old Moldrum, 12 Miles off Aberdeen, and the laſt from Strathbogie to Innerourie, which is at the like Diſtance. The Rebels had drawn together a conſiderable Body at Aberdeen, and were in Expectation of a Reinforcement from Perth and Dundee. We expect a Reinforcement here ſoon of two Companies of Macdonalds from the Iſle of Sky; another Company of Mackenzies; another Company of Mackays, and a Company of Roſſes, each of which Companies will conſiſt of 100 Men. The Rebels at Perth have not had any

Acceſſion

Acceſſion of Strength from this Country, ſave from the Frazers before-mentioned, who amount to between 2 and 300, and ſome Macdonalds of Clanronald's People from Moidart, who marched through Athol ſix Days ago, eſcorting a conſiderable Quantity of Spaniſh Money that was lately landed in the Iſland of Barray. The Perſon ſtiling himſelf Lord John Drummond has publiſhed a Declaration, as Commander in Chief of the French Forces in Scotland, and declares that the French King will ſupport the Pretender to the utmoſt, threatning Deſtruction to all who ſhall not aſſiſt him. The Rebels at Perth, by the Direction of ſome French Engineers, are forcing in all the Country People to fling up Intrenchments; to repair in ſome Sort Oliver's Fort, and to fetch in the Water of Almond.

Stirling, Dec. 23. Eight hundred Highlanders from Perth are in this Neighbourhood, being quartered at Downe, Dumblain, and Bridge of Allan. Four or five hundred more of the Highlanders have marched to Dundee and Montroſe, where there are 3 or 400 Rebels under the Command of Sir James Kinlock, and one Ferrier. Some imagine their Deſign of going to theſe Places is to cover a new Landing expected there; and others, that it is to guard the Hazard Sloop, and other Ships at Montroſe. There remains very few Highlanders at Perth, and about 400 French Men. Innercauld's Men did not riſe at firſt, but a Party came lately into Mar, and began to burn two or three Cornyards; upon which 300 of them march'd to Aberdeen, and join'd Lord Lewis Gordon, who is now upon his March to Perth with a Body of 800.

The following Letter has been received at the Admiralty from Commodore Knowles, who was ſent to enquire into the true State of the Preparations making in France to invade England.

SINCE my laſt I have been over to Boulogne and Calais, and had as diſtinct Views of what is in thoſe Places, as it is poſſible, unleſs I had been aſhore in Perſon. At Boulogne I ſtood within Half a Mile of the Pier Heads, that even a Privateer Sloop's Shot went over me: The Battery from the Pier-Head (which conſiſts but of five Guns) fired many Shot, but none did Execution. It was not poſſible to count the Veſſels as they lay, not knowing how to diſtinguiſh thoſe of two Maſts, or thoſe of one; but upon the whole I am of Opinion, there is not ſixty Veſſels of all Kinds in the Harbour, (and my Brother Captains do not think there are ſo many:) The largeſt of theſe was a Galliot Hoy, whoſe very Gaff was much higher than any of the other Veſſels Maſt-heads; and there was not one ſingle one which had a Top-ſail-yard rigg'd aloft.

This Morning about Eight o'Clock I was within two or three Miles of Calais Town, and ſaw three or four ſmall Top-ſail Veſſels in the Pier, the reſt were all Galliots and Fiſhing Boats, and did not exceed 30 in Number.

By Captain Gregory's Account of the ſame Date, who was ſent to take a View of the Preparations at Dunkirk, it appears there are but five or ſix Veſſels in the Road, and a very few in the Harbour.

Admiralty Office, Jan. 4, 1745.

Capt. Webb, Commander of his Majeſty's Sloop the Jamaica, on the 27th paſt, in the Latitude of 48° 22′, and Longitude 1° Degree Weſt of the Lizard, in Company with his Majeſty's Ship the Amazon, took a French Privateer belonging to Granville, of ſix Twelve Pounders, four Six Pounders, ſix Swivel Guns, and 105 Men, of whom 18 are Spaniards, and has brought her into Mount's-Bay. She came out of Granville the 24th of December, in Company with another Privateer of 26 Guns of Twelve and Nine Pounders, and 250 Men, but were ſeparated the next Day by a hard Gale of Wind.

Memorandum.

That in the Extraordinary Gazette of Thurſday laſt, the 22d, 23d, and 24th Lines of the Article from Whitehall are miſplaced, the Words, *and who ſubſcribes himſelf De Geoghegan*, being put by Miſtake after the Word *Carliſle* inſtead of after the Word *Citadel*.

Notice is hereby given to the Petty Officers and Foremaſt-men who were on board his Majeſty's Ship the Kinſale, at her taking the French Prizes St. Philip, Concordia, La Paix, James and Alexander, and Venus, that their reſpective Shares of the ſaid Prizes will be paid on Friday the 17th of January Inſtant, at the Sign of the Sun, oppoſite to the Pay-Office in Broad-ſtreet; and the Shares of ſuch as ſhall not then be demanded, will be paid at the Houſe of John Reynolds, in Broad ſtreet aforeſaid, the ſecond Friday in every Month for three Years.

Notice is hereby given, that the Captains and Officers, who by Agreement are entitled to Shares in the La Chamflour, a French Prize, taken by his Majeſty's Ship Auguſta, the Honourable John Hamilton, Eſq; Commander, that a Dividend of the Ship and Cargo, excluſive of the Silver, will be made on Friday the 24th of January next, at the Antwerp Tavern behind the Royal Exchange, from Ten to Two; and the Shares not then demanded, will be paid at the ſame Place on the firſt Friday of every Month, and at Mr. Morſheads, Merchant in Plymouth, the third Tueſday in every Month, for three Years to come.

Advertiſements.

Dr. *ANDERSON*'s, or,

The Famous *SCOTS* PILLS;

ARE faithfully prepared only by D. INGLISH, at the Unicorn, over-againſt the New Church in the Strand, London; and to prevent Counterfeits from Scotland, as well as in and about London, you are deſired to take Notice That the true Pills have their Boxes ſealed on the Top (in black Wax) with a Lyon Rampant, and Three Mullets Argent, Dr. Anderſon's Head betwixt I. I. with his Name round it, and Iſabella Engliſh underneath the Shield in a Scroll. They are of excellent Uſe in all Caſes where Purging is neceſſary, and may be taken with Epſom, Tunbridge, or other Medicinal Waters.

PUrſuant to an Order made by the Right Honourable the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, for enlarging the Time for Thomas Chandler, of the Pariſh of St. James Weſtminſter, in the County of Middleſex, Coach-maker, a Bankrupt, to make a full Diſcovery of his Eſtate and Effects, for 49 Days, to be computed from the 10th Day of December laſt; this is therefore to give Notice, that the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, will meet on the 28th Day of January Inſtant, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London; when and where the ſaid Bankrupt is required to ſurrender himſelf, and make a full Diſcovery of his Eſtate and Effects, and finiſh his Examination; and the Creditors may then prove their Debts, and aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate.

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The London Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

THURSDAY, *January* 2, 1745.

Newcaſtle, December 29.

EIGHT Battalions of Engliſh Troops are in March for Edinburgh, to which Place they were order'd to proceed with the utmoſt Expedition. Major General Huske and Brigadier Cholmondeley marched with them, and Lieutenant General Hawley will follow in two or three Days.

Whitehall, January 2.

Laſt Night a Meſſenger arrived with Letters from Blackhall, dated the 30th paſt, with the following Account of the Surrender of the Town and Caſtle of Carliſle to his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland. On the 29th it was found neceſſary to abate the firing from the Battery which had began to play the Day before, for want of Shot, till towards Evening, when a freſh Supply arriving, it was renewed very briskly for two Hours, which ſhook the Walls very much.

The ſame Evening a Fellow attempting to get out of the Town, was taken by one of the advanced Parties, and brought to the Duke. He delivered two Letters, one for his Royal Highneſs, the other for the Commander of the Dutch Troops ſuppoſed to be with his Army. They were from a Perſon ſtiling himſelf Commander of the French Artillery, and of the French Garriſon that was at, or might come to Carliſle, and who ſubſcribes his Name de Geoghegan, for the Defence of the Town and Citadel, and the Contents of them were to ſummon the Commander of the Dutch to retire with his Troops from the Engliſh Army, under Pretence of the Capitulation of Tournay.

The Night of the 29th was ſpent in raiſing a new Battery of Three 18 Pounders, which was compleated by the Morning: But on the firſt Platoon of the old Battery firing, the Rebels hung out the White Flag; whereupon the Battery ceaſed, and they called over the Walls that they had two Hoſtages ready to be delivered at the Engliſh Gate, which is on the oppoſite Side of the Town. His Royal Highneſs then ordered Colonel Conway and Lord Bury to go and deliver the two Meſſages marked (A) and (B) in Writing, to be ſigned by Colonel Conway. The ſecond Meſſage being deſigned as an Anſwer to the Perſon's Letter who called himſelf a Frenchman.

In about two Hours they returned, and brought the Paper marked (C) ſigned by *John Hamilton*, whereupon they were ſent back with the Terms ſigned by the Duke of *Richmond*, by Order of his Royal Highneſs, as contained in the Paper marked (D,) and about Four they brought the Paper marked (E,) ſigned alſo by *John Hamilton*; on which Brigadier Bligh was ordered immediately to take Poſſeſſion of the Town, and he will have there this Night 400 Foot Guards, and 700 Marching Foot, with 120 Horſe, to patrole in the Streets. His Royal Highneſs the Duke will enter the Town of Carliſle himſelf To-morrow.

Copy of his Royal Highneſs's Meſſage to the Rebels at Carliſle, upon their hanging out a White Flag on Monday Morning the 30th *of December*, 1745.

(A) HIS Royal Highneſs will make no Exchange of Hoſtages with Rebels, and deſires they will let him know by me, what they mean by hanging out the White Flag.

(B) To let the French Officer know, if there is one in the Town, that there are no Dutch Troops here, but enough of the King's to chaſtiſe the Rebels, and thoſe who dare to give them any Aſſiſtance. Sign'd *Col. Conway*, Aid de Camp to his Royal Highneſs the Duke.

(C) *John Hamilton's Anſwer to his Royal Highneſs the Duke's Meſſage to the Rebels in Carliſle, Dec.* 30, 1745.

IN Anſwer to the ſhort Note ſent by his Royal Highneſs Prince William Duke of Cumberland, the Governor, in Name of himſelf and all the Officers and Soldiers, Gunners and others belonging to the Garriſon, deſire to know what Terms his Royal Highneſs will be pleaſed to give them, upon Surrender of the City and Caſtle of Carliſle, and which known, his Royal Highneſs ſhall be duly acquainted with the Governor and Garriſon's laſt or ultimate Reſolution, the White Flag being hung out on Purpoſe